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# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

NO. 1, 13RD YEAR

## F-4 AT LAST LOCATED; ANCHOR FOR FIRST HAUL

Part of Superstructure Is Brought to the Surface by Grapplers

## DIVERS MAKE NEW RECORDS

Naval Experts Expect to Raise Submerged Craft Some Time Today

HONOLULU, T. H., March 28.—Hope of raising the United States submarine F-4, submerged somewhere outside the harbor since Thursday morning, was again revived tonight, when vessels engaged in the rescue work reported they had finally located the missing craft, in which 21 persons are believed to have perished.

Heroic attempts of the last 48 hours to bring to the surface from a great depth an object that appeared to be the submarine, resulted in the discovery by divers early today that it was only an old anchor, probably lost by the battleship Oregon. The divers went to a depth of 215 feet, but failed to find any trace of the F-4.

Refusing to be disheartened by this discovery, hundreds of rescue workers, although tired by their long work and without sleep for many hours, redoubled their efforts tonight when another body believed to be the F-4 was located.

Part of Craft Raised.

Portions of a vessel's superstructure have been brought to the surface by the grapping apparatus of the various boats, and it is this which makes the rescuers confident that they are from the F-4.

The dredge California, whose chains are thought to have been securely fastened on the body, will be moored in a position directly above it, and tug-boats will cross in all directions with their steel chains in an effort to wind them into a net around the bulk. A big naval crane, having a lifting capacity of 100 tons dead weight, will then attempt a direct lift on the submersible if the chains are made fast to the craft. The dredge will assist.

W. C. Parks, a civil engineer, has started construction of an immense diving bell fitted with heavy plate-glass ports, which is expected to be ready for use by noon tomorrow.

A hydroaeroplane is being held in readiness for immediate flight if required.

Old Anchor Found.

As it became apparent early today that the attempt to get into water not too deep for divers to work was not meeting with rapid success, a message was sent to the naval base at Pearl Harbor, and a gigantic naval crane was prepared to go to the scene.

Meanwhile, a diver named Agreaz, had only in a jersey, slightly reinforced, and a divers' helmet descended in an heroic attempt to reach the lower end of the 215 feet of chain. For 22 minutes he was going down. Then there was a brief, an anxious wait, and Agreaz signaled to be pulled up. In nine and one-half minutes from the signal, he was at the surface again, showing no ill effects of the unusual performances, said by naval officers to be a world's record for deep-sea diving.

Agreaz reported that the chain was caught with an old anchor lost from the battleship Oregon some time ago. He had seen no trace of the F-4.

Second Diver Descends.

Another chain was attached to something 90 feet below the surface. A diver named Elias Atone descended along this chain to investigate. He returned soon with the statement that it was merely caught on the bed of the ocean.

Lieutenant Charles E. Smith, commander of the submarine division stationed here, who has been in constant personal charge of the search since the F-4 disappeared, then gave orders to resume dragging the bottom of the sea.

The positive statement was made here today by Naval Instructor Julian A. Fisher that the four submarines of the Hawaiian division were examined as to their visibility only a month ago and he said that all were found in good condition.

## "The Case Against the Single Tax"

If you did not read the first installment of "The Case Against the Single Tax" in The Gazette yesterday, get the paper and read it at once. The second installment appears on Page 2, and the concluding installment will be printed tomorrow.

This is perhaps the best and most authoritative argument against the Single Tax that has been written. Its author, Alvin Saunders Johnson, is Professor of Economics at Cornell University, and is considered high authority on the subject. The article is reprinted by permission from The Atlantic Monthly Magazine, in which it first appeared.

LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SINGLE TAX.

## THREE ELECTROCUTED BY A GROUNDED WIRE

Three Seriously Injured When They Try to Render Aid to the Victims

LOS ANGELES, March 28.—When Cornelius Valkoaf went out to his rabbit hutch today to procure a hare for a birthday dinner, he stepped into a water puddle, as he touched the latch of the hutch and fell dead. An electric cable leading to a nearby crematory had broken during the night and turned its 2,200 volt current into the wire fence surrounding the hutch. Later two others were killed and three injured.

Mrs. Valkoaf saw her husband writhe and fall in a contorted heap, and rushed out to aid him. She stepped into the puddle as she touched his hand, and fell across his body dead. Harris Skinner, who occupied half of the Valkoaf dwelling, was the next to invade the fatal short circuit, bent on rendering aid, and he, too, fell dead.

The shriek of the Valkoaf children, Anna and Aznes, who were uncomprehending witnesses of the tragedy, attracted A. T. Staten, a policeman. Staten entered the back yard just as the girls sped toward the deadly water puddle, and snatching their hair-brands, he jerked them back to safety. In doing so, however, he came into contact with the charged fence wire, and was thrown 20 feet.

Mrs. Skinner and another neighbor, Mrs. Anna Mauch, were next to enter the yard. They also came into slight contact with the fence wire and were seriously injured by the resultant shock.

Skinner managed to get to a telephone and notify the electric company which shut off the current. Then the dead were removed.

## JAPAN TO MAKE NEW DEMANDS UPON CHINA

Will Ask Participation in Customs and the Salt Industry.

PEKING, March 28.—Two more demands on China, it is reported in Chinese official circles, are to be made by Japan. The Japanese minister and others now engaged in discussing the 21 demands made some time ago are said to have intimated that Japan will ask:

Substantial participation in administration of Chinese customs.

Participation in the salt monopoly, which, next to the customs, is the main source of Chinese revenue.

The customs service now is administered by Great Britain under a loan agreement. The salt monopoly is controlled jointly by a Britisher, Sir Richard Morris Jane, and the Chinese.

The negotiations have reached what Chinese officials consider perilous ground. President Yuan Shih Kai, in response to protests from the Japanese, has issued orders tempering the tone of the press and against boycotting.

Old Anchor Fouled.

As it became apparent early today that the attempt to get into water not too deep for divers to work was not meeting with rapid success, a message was sent to the naval base at Pearl Harbor, and a gigantic naval crane was prepared to go to the scene.

RUSSIANS ATTACK TURKS ON EAST; ALLIES ON WEST

PETROGRAD, March 29 (via London)—An official statement was issued last night by the general staff says:

"The Black sea fleet Sunday bombarded the outside fort and batteries on the Bosporus on both sides of the strait. The Bosphorus, called also the strait of Constantinople, is a narrow passage which connects the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara."

Constantinople stands on its west side at its outlet and partly on the Sea of Marmara. The strait is 16 miles long.

"A large hostile ship which was trying to get into the Bosphorus from seaward was bombarded by us. She finally heeled over and blew up."

LONDON, March 29 (Monday).—The big gun bombardment of the forts of Chanak and Kild Rahr continued from 11 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, both indirectly over the Gallipoli peninsula and from a station one mile outside the entrance to the straits. At times the fire was as fast as two shells a minute. This was received last night from the Daily News' London correspondent.

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Third American who preferred to remain anonymous, said he had been in constant personal charge of the search since the F-4 disappeared, then gave orders to resume dragging the bottom of the sea.

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LEARN THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SINGLE TAX.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915

## VILLA TO LEAD MFN IN BATTLE OF MATAMOROS

People Fear Artillery Attack When Besiegers Reach the City's Defense.

## CELEBRATE FIRST VICTORY

Wounded Are Brought to the American Side, but This Is Prohibited.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., March 28.—Great apprehension now prevails among officials here today by the report that Villa officers have decided the defense of Matamoros, opposite here, must be reduced, presumably by artillery.

The probability of artillery shelling falling in Brownsville was indicated by the wounding of two persons in the residence section here yesterday by stray rifle bullets, during the first assault on Matamoros trenches. This assault was a costly failure of the Villa forces, in which their losses were officially given as 100 killed and 400 wounded.

The Carranza losses were 10 killed and 45 wounded.

Gen. Emilio P. Nafarrate, commanding the Matamoros garrison of 1,200 men, gave the Associated Press this account of yesterday's cavalry attack:

"There were three separate cavalry charges. In the first led by Gen. Jose E. Rodriguez, not more than 300 men participated. The second was made by about 800 men, under Commander-in-Chief Carrasco. The third assault comprised about 2,000 Villa troops. Like the other two, it was beaten off.

"The Villa troops came to within 50 paces of where we were entrenched. Then we would turn the machine guns loose and mow them down."

Celebrate First Victory.

General Nafarrate said he would defend the city to the limit. Four flags captured yesterday floated in front of his headquarters today, the band played in the plaza and men and women of Matamoros celebrated, filling the streets with colors. One flag is inscribed "Second Brigade, M. Chico." This battalion Carrancista officials claimed was almost wiped out. Both Villa and Carrancista soldiers say three Villa troopers were killed carrying this flag. Another flag is inscribed "Villa Brigada."

Gen. Francisco Elizondo of the Carranza garrison was wounded seriously. It was said the bullet which hit him was fired by one of his own soldiers. General Nafarrate announced that of the 10 Carranca dead, five were killed when an over-enthusiastic lieutenant ordered his men to fire on a party of Villa soldiers gathering dead, and wounded in front of the trenches. Villa troopers were repulsed. One Carranca soldier, caught douting a house during the night, was stood against a nearby wall and shot.

False Retreat Sounded.

"When Gen. Manuel Chao's brigade charged, his officers claim, they once reached within 10 feet of the trenches when by some blunder a retreat was sounded. Three miles to the rear the Villa sounded a counter-attack across the Rio Grande. Automobiles on the American side picked them up and rushed them here. All available carts in the city were called for."

Reports of the Villa dead conflict. The American consul, Jesse H. Johnson, had a report of 200 killed and 300 wounded. Many bodies lay in the sun today in the open space before the Carranca trenches. Two hundred Villa wounded are housed in Brownsville.

Villa officers said today, they were not disengaged and asserted Gen. Jose Rodriguez, in supreme command of the attacking troops, had decided the breastworks must be reduced.

The Villa lines today lay near Las Brijas, four miles south-west of Matamoros.

Gen. Ildefonso Vasquez, with a force of Carranca troops said to number 1,200, is known to be a few miles south of Matamoros and it is believed he is in touch with the Carranca troops reported aboard the transport *Oscar* at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Three Americans who preferred to remain anonymous, said they had been in constant personal charge of the search since the F-4 disappeared, then gave orders to resume dragging the bottom of the sea.

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Upon orders from Washington, Col. A. P. Blockley, commanding the border patrol here, tonight stopped the bringing of Mexican wounded to the side and placed a guard over those still residing here. Thus far only two deaths have occurred among the 200 Villa wounded here.

A telephone message from Hidalgo, Tex., tonight said a trainload of Villa troops and artillery passed opposite there today en route to Matamoros and that it was reported the General Villa was aboard the train.

Villa to Lead Forces.

EL PASO, Tex., March 28.—From authoritative sources it was learned today that Gen. Francisco Villa is on route to Matamoros, the border post managed by his arms, and that he will take charge of his forces in a general attack on the city. His arrival at Matamoros is expected within a few days.

Prince Henry of Prussia, Who Has Fallen Out With His Brother, the Kaiser

Attitude of Greece.

ATHENS, March 28 (via London).—An official communication from the Foreign Office of Greece has just issued in this city.

The Foreign Minister, Gen. Eleftherios Venizelos, has issued a statement to the effect that Austria-Hungary has

never opened direct negotiations with Italy concerning possible territorial cessions, and that it is because of this that Italy continues her military preparations and that, in view of this, the French here and there are attempting to capture positions which would give them an advantage when the general offensive is decided upon.

In the west, the commanders are waiting for better conditions before making any effort on a large scale, although the French here and there are attempting to capture positions which would give them an advantage when the general offensive is decided upon.

Their more recent efforts have been directed against the heights of the Meuse, to the east and south of Verdun, in which both they and the Germans claim to have made gains. The object of these operations is to compel the Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel, where their line reaches the river Meuse, causing a considerable bending of the French front.

Petrograd and Vienna are at variance with regard to who has had the effect that Austria-Hungary has

upper hand in the Carpathians, both asserting that they have captured positions and large numbers of men. At one place, Petrograd says, the Austrians destroyed three battalions of

Austrians.

Turks Are Defeated.

In north and central Poland the fighting is characterized as stubborn, respectively west of the Niemen and in the vicinity of the rivers Skawa and Odra.

A defeat of the Turks in the Black sea region and a continuation of the fighting of the Ottoman troops back to the east of Verdun, in the vicinity of the Tigris, is chronicled by Petrograd.

There has been an attack by allied aviators on the German aviation camp at Gribelle, Belgium, and a heavy bombardment has been heard coming from the Gulf of Suez. This latter operation probably was directed against the Turkish forts on the Gallipoli peninsula. In the Dardanelles, except for a skirmish throwing shells into batteries at Kule Baba, there has been nothing going on except the work of the mine sweepers.

Submarines Again Active.

German submarines again are operating with regard to who has had the effect that Austria-Hungary has

upper hand in the Carpathians, both asserting that they have captured positions and large numbers of men. At one place, Petrograd says, the Austrians destroyed three battalions of

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Balkans in Turmoil.

Balkan reports the Bulgarian premier as having said, in an interview that Bulgaria has decided to maintain her neutrality as long as it is in the interest of the country to do so. The Greek government in a statement declares that it is doing everything in its power to avoid possible dangers.

At this point, while the Greeks are only 50 yards apart, an English-speaking officer asked when the Turkish army was coming. He was told that the war was over, the defeated, the Bulgarians, had been summoned to the colors.

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Nothing starting has been developed on the political side of the situation.

ITALIAN RESERVES CALLED TO COLORS

Alpine Troops, Artillery and Engineer Officers Must Join Regiments

On April 16, the Italian reserves are to be called out for 60 days from the orders of the ministry of war.

Nothing starting has been developed on the political side of the situation.

GERMAN SEA RAIDER READY TO SAIL; AMERICAN NEUTRALITY WILL BE ENFORCED

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The battleship Alabama, carrying the flag of Rear Admiral J. L. Helm of the Atlantic reserve fleet, will sail from Philadelphia early tomorrow for neutrality duty in Hampton Roads.

## The Case Against the Single Tax

Why the Henry George Theory Has Not Been, and Cannot Be, Successfully Applied. An Unprejudiced Discussion of a Subject of Timely Interest by One of the Greatest Authorities on Economics in America.

By ALVIN SAUNDERS JOHNSON, Professor of Economics,

Cornell University.

(Reprinted by permission, from the Atlantic Monthly, January, 1914.)

(Continued from Yesterday.)

As the foregoing review indicates, the greater part of the land values which it is proposed to confiscate is the property of the middle class. Middle-class holdings cannot possibly be less than three-fifths of the total, and may conservatively be put as high as four-fifths of it.

Not only is it true that land is predominantly a middle-class investment, but it is also true that it is probably the chief element in the property of this class. Men of moderate means own between \$30,000,000,000 and \$40,000,000,000 worth of land; it is highly improbable that they own an equal amount of wealth in other forms. And current economic forces are increasing the dependence of the middle class upon the land. Industrial concentration is rapidly transforming the small business man into a shareholder and an employee. As a shareholder he sees his holdings shrink or expand under market influences which he cannot easily forecast as can the man of large wealth. Stocks which he has purchased at high prices in a period of inflation of values he is likely to sell at low prices in a panic, thus forfeiting a part of his possessions to the men who are in a better position to meet fluctuations than he. Land, on the other hand, is more easily managed in small parcels than in large. There are no terrifying fluctuations in its value. It is, moreover, not a sufficiently productive investment to tempt men of large means. Accordingly it is the one investment that the middle class can hold against the encroachments of the rich. Indeed, the rich cannot hold it against the middle class, except through the powerful traditions of an ancient landed aristocracy, fortified, at times, by legal institutions, such as entail.

It has been urged by single-taxers that the relief from other forms of taxation which would follow upon the introduction of the single tax would amply compensate the man of modest means for the loss of his land. This contention obviously involves an astonishing overestimate of the burdens of ordinary taxation. All taxes, other than those on land, aggregate less than one-half of the land-rent enjoyed by the middle class. And of these taxes, not more than a third falls upon the middle-class land owners. This class cannot therefore recover, in the way of relief from ordinary taxation, more than one-sixth of the loss imposed upon it by the tax.

It is true that the middle-class landowners bears, in addition to ordinary taxation, the burden of high prices resulting from the protective system. This burden, however, is the price which the American people choose to pay for an acceleration of the rate of industrial development. Protection is no essential element in the existing financial order; any finanier could devise for the United States a revenue system containing no element of protection, which would be both adequate and economical. And any protectionist could devise restraints upon foreign trade even under the single tax. There is accordingly no escape from the conclusion that all that the single taxers can honestly promise the middle-class land owner is a relief of one dollar in taxation for every six dollars of income confiscated.

The single tax is, then, essentially a device for the exploitation of the middle class. In justice to the adherents of the doctrine, however, it must be said that they are not, as a rule, aware of this fact. Few of them have ever made any effort to ascertain the existing distribution of the property which they seek to confiscate. Those who do not recognize the facts of the distribution of landed property hold nevertheless that the gains to society at large will be sufficient to cover all costs. The poor, they argue, will gain what the middle class loses.

If the poor are to benefit from the single tax, it must be either through a reduction in the cost of living or through a rise in wages. The removal of the custom and excise duties would doubtless reduce the price of many articles of consumption. We should still, however, have carriers charging what the traffic will bear, and producers and retailers working under gentlemen's agreements. There, we may assume, would absorb no small part of the stock created by the remission of duties. Whatever benefit came from the abolition of the duty on holes, under the Payne-Aldrich act, was wholly absorbed before it reached the buyer of shoes. The remission of the special taxes on tobacco after the Spanish war had no perceptible effect on retail prices. Net increased wages, but increased money profits, would be the most prominent effect of the single tax. That is, it would be the probable result will appear to any one who will put the problem in its simplest terms. An annual income of \$20,000,000 is to be torn from the grasp of the middle class. There is no automatic device for distributing this amount equally, the very poor and the very rich will have to strive for it. Who will get it?

The foregoing analysis will appear to the convinced single-taxer as both unfair and inadequate in that it is confined to conditions as they are and takes no account of the progress of the past and the possibilities of the future. Whatever claim holds the land now holds uniquely, according to the single tax. And whatever claim may have to be discarded, its present pains are of no weight when set against the infinite future advantages of a society void from the burden of parasitism.

We ignore the contention that land properly be private prop-

erty or corn? Not in decades, but in centuries.

There was a time when the typical American pioneer sought land that was, in the true sense of the term, land which he might use as long as he pleased and abandon at a whim. This man did not seek values, nor did he produce them. He cleared the land of game and Indians, and made easier the path of the economic pioneer, the man who put the land under cultivation and made it yield its fruits, not for his benefit alone, but also for the more thickly settled east and for the countries of Europe. The economic pioneer was in search of a fortune. He would not have been content with the prospect of bare wages, in the form of raw products of the soil. For the frontier never yielded wages commensurate with its hardships.

It was not free land, but land that was certain to rise in value, that attracted the millions of men from our own east and from Europe to the edge of civilization. The transformation of the western wilderness into an empire of farms was the work of the "unearned increment." One who wishes to see the unearned increment performing a similar work today has only to visit the Canadian northwest. What has induced the hundreds of thousands from our own comfortable and prosperous middle west to cross the border and quarter their families in pine shanties on the blizzard-swept plains? The lure of the unearned increment. Lands purchasable at ten dollars an acre which may be expected to rise to fifty dollars.

If the single-tax principle had been in operation from the beginning of our history, what would have been the course of our western development? With the state as universal landlord, all that the west could have promised the settler would have been the wages of his labor. To compensate for all the sacrifices involved in pioneer life, the wages would have had to be made very high. And this means that the opening of new lands would necessarily have waited upon the time when the pressure of population in the older centers and the increasing miseries of the poor should expel some of their number to the frontier. Under such a condition of development, Kentucky would doubtless still be a dark and bloody ground, and the Ohio forests a haunt of outlaws. Buffalo would still range the Louisiana Purchase, and the Canadian northwest would remain for several centuries to come an asset of the Hudson Bay company. Slavery would still be the most prominent feature of our social system, and our greatness as a nation would be a matter for future ages to achieve.

It was the unearned increment which opened the west, and laid the basis for our present colossal industrialism. It was the unearned increment which created a vast surplus of food products and raised the curse of periodic famine from western civilization. The exuberant fertility of the Mississippi valley lifted millions of men from poverty and quickened the life of the whole continent. There are, of course, those who will say that this was not worth while, that human life was more satisfying under the ancient condition of well-defined classes, some secure in their superiority, others incurious in their lot. Such considerations lie entirely beyond the scope of the present paper. All that is necessary for our purpose is to indicate that the unearned increment—that supposedly functionless element in our distributive system—has played an extraordinarily active part in building up our modern industrialism.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow.)

### ASST. SEC. ROOSEVELT TAKES SUBMARINE TRIP

LOS ANGELES, March 25.—Taking advantage of a stopover on the way to San Diego, Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, boarded the submarine K-7 at San Pedro today and explored the harbor bottom, 60 feet under water, for half an hour. He was accompanied on the submarine trip by Livingston Davis of Boston and Owen Winston of New York. The party then boarded the destroyer Paul Jones which took them to San Diego.

It is of course true that many instances may be cited of astonishing advances in land-values. Every one knows of city lands that have doubled in value in a single year. Sometimes such advances are confined to particular districts, affected by new public improvements; sometimes they are fairly uniform throughout a city, as in a boom town of the West. It may be a wise policy to make such chance gains contribute to the public treasury, just as it may be a wise policy to place a tax upon other abstaining speculators.

Men establish themselves in unsettled regions long before general economic conditions afford them a return commensurate with their toil and privations; after many years of waiting, they sell their holdings at prices which are seldom an adequate reward for their own labors. Nevertheless, these prices are almost always in excess of the capital value of the annual returns from the land. The buyers look to the "unearned increment" to recoup them for the loss of income involved in tying up their capital unproductively. From a personal point of view, the "unearned increment" consists of the wages of pioneering together with interest on capital sunk in the price of the soil. Both the wages and the interest are, as a rule, below the normal rate. Pioneers and buyers of land are not of our shrewd business men, but are persons of modest means; who, like the land reformers, vastly overestimate the profits of landed investments.

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20 S. Tejon. Over Woolworth's 10c Store

## WAR IS GRIM REALITY UPON BRITISH FRONT

(Continued From Page One)

Admiration for the skill of the Germans as soldiers, heard from both officers and men, but there is confidence that the Germans have shot their bolt.

Coming to an Irish regiment, an Irishman said, "I have three brothers in the States and I am going myself after the war." The Germans need a licking and, when anybody needs a licking, that's the place for the Irish. These Irishmen insisted that the correspondent have a cup of tea, and wouldn't he try a slice of bacon which was sizzling in the pan while an occasional bullet sizzled over the parapet?

The wounded captain, my host, going beyond his own battlefield, chatted with fellow officers about breastwork making and other business details. They referred to this and that friend who had been killed since they last met, as if death were a familiar thing to all. Not one landed war or found any glory in it, but all had no thought except to continue until victory had been won.

If I got a few yards ahead of my guide, some soldier instantly demanded to know who I was, and if there had been no one to identify me, I should have been promptly apprehended and sent to headquarters under suspicion of being a spy.

Germans Still Grouchy.

It was after 3 o'clock in the morning when my host and myself lay down in his dugout, but not to sleep, for there were many things to talk about. Then when the desultory firing became heavier on both sides, we went out to see what was the cause.

"We have not settled down on this front yet," he said, "the Germans are pretty grouchy over their beating. Both sides begin firing on the slightest

effort."

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## BLAMES ASSESSOR FOR FAILURE OF SINGLE TAX

Pueblo Advocate of System Tells How  
Plan Works in That City; Corporations Assessments Lopped Off

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## COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

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MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915.

## PREFERENTIAL VOTING

WE HOPE that everybody read the article on the first page of yesterday's Gazette explaining the preferential system of voting and pointing out its pitfalls. Unless at least nine-tenths of the voters understand this matter clearly and vote carefully the coming election will be a hopeless muddle. We may end, as Grand Junction and Pueblo did, by electing third-choice candidates.

When this plan was submitted for adoption two years ago it won a large majority because it eliminated the second election, always an objectionable feature of our system. It has not yet been tried here in actual practice, but so far as The Gazette is concerned we are willing to admit a certain cooling of our enthusiasm for it, based on the experience of Grand Junction and Pueblo.

After all, we may as well settle down to the conclusion that the time has come to get ready for another change. The city manager plan offers the way.

## RUSSIA AND THE JEWS

A LOCAL supporter of the German cause, writing in the Open Parliament today, expresses alarm as to the fate of the Jews in Germany if the Allies win, and Russian rule is extended to eastern Poland and Posen. He asserts that already pogroms have been authorized in territories conquered by the Czar's forces, and he even finds cause for worry in the expression of a London publication, The New Witness, antagonistic to Jews. Since we never heard of The New Witness and know nothing of its sympathies or policies it would be idle to accept its opinion on any subject at all, in any way representative of British sentiment.

The Gazette's attitude towards Russia and its position in this war is, we believe, wholly impartial. We have no explanations or apologies for the historic barbarous attitude of the Czar's government toward the Jews, the Poles, and other classes of the population who, for one reason or another, have incurred the imperial displeasure. But we are convinced that a new era of enlightenment is dawning in Russia, that is began before the war and is not necessarily dependent upon the outcome of the struggle, on the other. This conclusion is based on the reading of a variety of magazines, histories, and other studies of the Muscovite empire written by impartial and authoritative students of its development.

The most common expression by such writers is that the men who control Russian destiny are more and more realizing that the empire's best destiny is to be attained by the constant pursuit of an internal policy of intelligent liberalism, restrained, it is true, in order to avert the disastrous consequences of experimenting with too many reforms in a short time. This policy includes the grant of new privileges and liberties to the Poles, the Jews and the Finns. And the Finance of its adoption shows the unshakable conviction that the magnates, creating nothing but pacific intentions toward our beloved Jews, as our countrymen express it, were inspired solely by the Czar's zeal to win their support in the war. The policy antedates the war, and Russian statesmen have at last come to realize the sanity and wisdom of making it permanent.

Supplementary to this internal policy Russia is devoting its energies to development along commercial, agricultural and transportation lines. People who have not kept track of the subject will be amazed to find how much has been done in these directions since the signing of the peace. Japan ten years ago brought the government to a painful realization of the real reason for its misfortune—namely, its failure to keep step with modern progress.

Russia, in a few years, had not advanced half beyond the status of eighteenth-century civilization. Now, it is at least as far ahead as its rivals were in the latter years of the nineteenth century. In

some important respects it is entirely up-to-date.

Since our contributor appears to be greatly interested in the welfare of the German Jews, in the event of an allied victory, might be subjected to Russian persecution, it is not beside the point to remind him that the Jewish race has not always found justice and contentment under German rule. How many Jews are there in the United States today who left their native German homes and sought American citizenship for no other reason than to escape the exactions of a government which had taught them to call it The Fatherland?

We dare say their number runs high into the hundreds of thousands. True, they did not suffer from as severe discriminations as their fellows who were so unfortunate as to be born in Russian Poland, Bessarabia and the other Russian provinces where Jew-hunting was until recently the national game. Nevertheless, they cannot be pointed to as beneficiaries of a conspicuously enlightened rule.

## THE MAN FOR THE JOB

GETTING the right man for the job is the biggest problem in municipal politics. It is not a partisan question, at least it is not so in Colorado Springs since the adoption of the present form of nomination by petition and the headless ballot. Almost anybody can run for office, which is a mixed blessing, for sometimes almost anybody does.

In an effort to fit the man closer to the job we adopted a charter amendment two years ago which requires the candidate for the Council to run for a certain commissionership, instead of leaving it to the Council as a whole to designate, after his election, which office he shall fill. This gives the people a better chance to estimate the probable fitness of the candidate for the place he seeks.

But, unfortunately, even under this plan, the right man is not always available. There may be a half-dozen aspirants to a certain position, not one of which is especially fitted by training and experience, to discharge its responsibilities. As a result the detailed work of the office must be done by a subordinate who is, or ought to be, a specialist.

\* \* \* \* \*

But in this campaign the voters can congratulate themselves on the opportunity of electing to the highly important position of Commissioner of Public Works and Property a man who possesses exactly the qualifications needed. The principal business of the commissioner is the care of the city streets. There are 125 miles of them within our municipal boundaries, and they require an immense amount of attention. The problem is complicated by the fact that the available funds are wholly insufficient to produce the results so ardently desired by the public. This helps to explain why we need, and ought to elect, as Commissioner of Public Works, somebody who knows the ins and outs of the road-building business in a practical way, and whose capacity has been fully demonstrated.

And the only candidate for the job of whom this can be said is W. A. Anderson. He is a long-time resident of Colorado Springs, and until a few years ago conducted the largest business here in railroad and highway construction. He knows how a road or bridge ought to be built and how much it ought to cost. He knows the difference between an honest job and a crooked one, and how to insure getting the former kind. He is practical, efficient, safe. He can be trusted to run the office capably and economically.

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Russia is the most populous nation in the world, numbering more than 200,000,000 Jewish soldiers, many of them volunteers who had behaved in the czar's manifesto, breathing nothing but anti-Semitic intentions towards "my beloved Jews" are serving in the Russian army, and notwithstanding that special hospitals for Russian soldiers regardless of their creed, had been founded by Jews with Jewish names.

Before closing permit me to point out the change of sentiment toward the Jewish race that has taken place in England. Until recently she treated the Jews with consideration. Now, six or seven months after the beginning of the war, what a difference! The press reflects the sentiments of the people. Listen to what I found in the New Witness, a London publication. (I quote literally):

"Unfortunately, the many virtues of the Jewish race do not include tact and courtesy in dealing with Europeans. Their manner often is insolent and offensive. To give Jews control over our honored Belgian guests is an outrage, not put upon them by the English people, but by the stupidity of a Jewish financier, who has been allowed to worm himself into the ministry."

Then the New Witness goes on to suggest that Sir Edward Sykes, Baron Rothschild, Schuster, and many others of the great Jews who made the wealth of England, be sent to a concentration camp and put to some useful occupation like wood-chopping, as to do for the first time in their lives, an honest day's work.

How any Jew, or anybody else, with a mind still open to reason, in the face of the foregoing has the temerity to pose as a defender of the allies is beyond comprehension and remains a puzzle.

H. E. KERSTING,  
1709 Wood Avenue, Colorado Springs, March 28.

## ON SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT

To the Editor of The Gazette:

The spirit of unfairness displayed by the advocates and the opponents of the proposed Sunday entertainment ordinance in the present campaign leads me to the conclusion that I am justified in saying that the issue is clearly defined at this time. There is no question regarding the nature of the entertainments to be offered in the event that the proposed measure is carried. The ordinance clearly defines exactly what may be presented, and the managers have promised to offer only the most wholesome pictures and plays obtainable. This pledge has been accepted by those opposed to Sunday entertainment.

From the editorial utterances of The Gazette, which I assume to be the official spokesman of those opposed to the proposed ordinance, and from the recent Open Parliament letter from the Rev. John Y. Ewart, who is active in the campaign against Sunday entertainment, I venture to define the entire issue as follows:

First—The broad question of "an old-fashioned Sunday," devoted to rest and religious contemplation, as opposed to one offering diversion in the form of moving pictures and high-class theatrical attractions.

Second—The fear that a moderate relaxation of the present Sunday restrictions may lead to what the opponents of the proposed ordinance term "a wide-open Sunday."

Speaking for those actively engaged in the effort to secure the passage of the proposed Sunday entertainment ordinance, I submit that the first point is solely one of personal opinion, to be decided by each voter for himself. If a majority of the voters desire "an old-fashioned Sunday" we shall rest content; if a majority of the voters desire properly regulated public entertainment on Sunday we contend that it has always been the good-old American custom to let the majority rule.

On the second point, we desire to call attention to the fact that the people will always "have their hand on the brake," through the power of restriction and repeal. Greater freedom in Sunday entertainment could only be procured by vote of the people, any abuse of the present proposed ordinance could immediately be corrected by a repeal, open to the people at any time. This, it seems to us, is about as effective a guarantee against possible dangers in the future as the people can ask.

A. R. GARDNER,  
Secretary Executive Committee Sunday Entertainment League,  
Colorado Springs, March 28.

## FOR COMMISSIONER

To the Editor of The Gazette:

It seems to me that I would show a lack of appreciation of the splendid business qualities and fine character displayed by Mr. Willard R. Williams if I did not advocate him strongly for our next health commissioner.

He has proved, to us, that he can do things. I think I am safe in saying that he has given more pleasure to each and every inhabitant of Colorado Springs than all of our rich people and millionaires have done. Were it not for him we would not have had these Sunday concerts. He has given his time, energy and money to help us to a higher education of things beautiful, which have made us happier. And when he practically had no support and few thought he could ever make the Sunday orchestra concerts a success, he showed his metal by making them a huge success. This shows how he would work for the benefit of public health and sanitation should he be elected.

He made a special study of sanitary science in Colorado college, and from his thorough business training we could expect much from his efforts.

The whole city owes him a debt, which I hope to repay me in voting for him on election day. He has been reared amongst us and knows our needs. With sincere appreciation of what he has already done for Colorado Springs,

MRS. SUSIE E. PERSINGER,  
Colorado Springs, March 28.

## FROM OTHER PLACES

COURSE OF THE WAR

From Life.

Over here we get just now the impression that Germany is sinking. Signs of a shortage of food in that country seems unmistakable. The Germans still fight well. They have had a success on the eastern line, apparently a considerable success. But what about it? Russia is neither beaten nor exhausted. Neither is anyone else. The English troops are moving and though troops may be sunk, the troops will cross and there will be a vast infusion of new energy into the fighting in northern France. Submarines may sink some ships, but they will not stop the commerce of the allies, and so with the allies supplied and death in Germany something comes in sight which looks faintly like the beginning of the end.

When England came into the war it meant, as Germany well knew, that Germany would be cut off from the transmarine world and could only depend on an overwhelming military success in Europe before her own resources gave out. She has not been able to effect an overwhelming success in warfare, has sealed off our friend, she might have made, and her people now lack bread. So it is not surprising that the kaiser grows less and less courageous, and that our fellow citizens of German derivation hereabout begin to put their emphasis on the facts that they are citizens of the United States.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 400 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

I am glad to learn that the Russians will be permitted to remain in the Virgin Islands. The number of Germans in the Islands for these reasons is a reduction, where it is desired that Russia and America have equal rights. So after the fall of Samoa the Russians in the Islands will be arrested in the course of living there in the Americas. When they are arrested they will be sentenced to death. Five of them have been condemned to a Russian prison at Port Royal, being an island of the Virgin Islands.

The unemployment crisis has proved that the bond between those who do not have to work and those who want to work and can't is closer than ever before.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

From the Denver Times Star.

The anarchist is no longer a theorist. He can point to the Mexico of the last two years as an admirable application of his principles.

CLOSELY BOUND

From the Daily Times Leader.

The unemployment crisis has proved that the bond between those who do not have to work and those who want to work and can't is closer than ever before.

PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

From the Denver Times Star.

The anarchist is no longer a theorist. He can point to the Mexico of the last two years as an admirable application of his principles.

VEST Pocket Essays  
BY GEORGE FITCH  
Author of "At Good Old Shaws."

## EXERCISE

Exercise is the process of making a duty out of physical recreation.

The world is full of happy young men who are neglecting their work in order to play golf, swim in gymnasiums and walk over the green April hills. That's all pleasure.

The world is also well-supplied with older men who drag themselves away from their work with regret to do the same things. That's exercise.

When a man does no manual labor except to trim engine off a stack of cards once a month, his muscles get as flabby and puny as an old printer's roller, and his liver begins to load the job. He must then take exercise or fill a tastefully designed tomb considerably ahead of scheduled time.

Taking exercise is as pleasant as taking medicine out of a bottle. There

We carry a very fine line of Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.

## THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

MARCH 29, 1885.

Dr. Hart returned from a trip to New York.

Edward Redmond, Barney Glaspell and James Holmes were appointed round-up commissioners for District No. 6.

Joseph Dozier was awarded the contract for the erection of J. M. Remis' new house on the northeast corner of Cascade Avenue and St. Vrain street, at which addresses were made by President Slocum, R. R. Taylor, D. V. Douglass and others.

Andrew Mullow, an old man employed by Sterling brothers on their ranch at Huston, had his right arm and right thigh broken by the overturning of a load of hay which he was bringing to town.

## How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit on the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright: 1914. By The Tribune Company.)

## PHOSPHORUS AND LIME

The food takers and patent medicine prevaricators have made so many foolish statements about phosphorus that it is difficult to make anybody believe it of any importance as a food substance. It is, however, one of the most important.

For instance, a nursing rat-bat doubles its weight in six days; a nursing pig, in 14; a nursing colt, in 60; and a nursing baby in 180. Rabbit milk contains 80 per cent phosphoric acid; boe milk, 31 per cent; mare's milk, 13 per cent; and human milk five per cent.

An adult man of medium size and average activity requires about 42 grains of phosphoric acid a day. Growing children require more, in proportion to their weight, than adults do. An investigation of the phosphorus content leads Sherman to the opinion that American families often suffer from phosphorus hunger.

but little, 15 grains of lime a day is ample to supply the waste.

Most people suffer somewhat from lime hunger. Einmerich and Loew think lime hunger responsible for many diseases and deficiencies, and they advocate adding lime-salts to bread and other foods. The percentage of lime in different foods is as follows:

Al

## GOODHEART TO CONTINUE MEETINGS UNTIL SATURDAY

Noted Mission Worker Consents to Extend Stay Here; Has Secured 75 Conversations Without Invitation

The type of clothes that are devoid of exaggeration — yet youthful in spirit.

Perkins-Shearer Suits for men and young men are designed to meet the desires of those who enjoy the distinction of being well dressed—not conspicuous.

Our models are exact copies of New York's most exclusive tailors, the distinctive styles which are hard to find. Priced \$16.50 to \$30.00.



JIM GOODHEART

the downtown meeting, where he spoke on "The Passing From Death to Life." This morning Goodheart will address the Ministers' association at the Y. M. C. A., beginning at 11 o'clock. His subject will be "Personal Work." The regular downtown meetings will begin at 12:15 o'clock, lasting until 12:45.

An effort will be made to secure the Opera house for the revival meetings, as the present location cannot accommodate the crowds.

Horace Wells of Denver, a well-known tenor, sang yesterday at both the afternoon and evening services. Frank Farmer was unable to come, although it was announced that he would sing.

At all meetings yesterday Goodheart emphasized the need of something beside reason in life, and said that the guiding hand of God was needed for young men. Goodheart is making an effort to reach the young men of the city. He also said that faith was necessary, and that no one could attain the end by feeling alone. The talk in the afternoon was illustrated by many personal experiences with men.

More than 10,000 men were given food and lodging at Goodheart's Sunshine mission in Denver during January and February.

**Willet R. Willis**  
Specialist in Victrolas. 22 E. Kiowa

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of charge.

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HOLY WEEK SERVICES  
AT ST. STEPHENS CHURCH

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—  
Anticommunion and reading of the  
gospel of the parson, 10 a. m.; even-  
ing prayer, 5 p. m.

Maundy Thursday—Holy communion,  
10 a. m.; holy communion, 8 p. m.

Good Friday—Morning prayer, 8 a. m.; passion service, 12 to 1 p. m.;  
evening prayer, 5 p. m.

Eastern Evening—Baptism, 4:30 p. m.; evening prayer, 5 p. m.

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Men Pay Homage  
to Mother's Friend

"I am not surprised to observe the  
number of men who come into the store  
to purchase 'Mother's Friend,'" remarked  
a leading druggist.

It is a happy  
thought to extend  
honor to the drug  
store. "Mother's  
Friend" is applied  
externally over the  
abdominal muscles.

It is a gentle  
rubbing  
penetrating to the framework of nerves  
and muscle, and has a marked  
tendency to relieve the muscular strain  
on which these broad, fat abdominal  
muscles are subjected. The cords, tendons  
and ligaments are thus permitted to  
stretch without the corresponding surface  
strain so often involved during the period  
of expectation. This in part accounts for  
the entire absence, in many cases reported,  
of nausea, morning sickness, and other  
disorders, such as irritation of the rectum  
as often the case when this gentle  
remedy is neglected.

It is a safe, non-irritating  
remedy.

CHURCH CONGREGATIONS  
TO OPPOSE AMENDMENT

In several of the church last eve-  
ning, where the congregations were  
asked to express an opinion on the  
proposed Sunday amendment, amend-  
ment which will be voted on April 6. It  
was voted almost unanimously that  
it would be a bad thing for the city  
to prohibit all the bars, because the question  
had been raised from the pulpit, and in  
several instances the congregations had  
voted disapproval of the proposed  
standing vote.

The ministers took the position that  
there is no real demand for Sunday  
entertainment, and that the day must  
be used with care, as had always been  
intended. The matter of con-  
trolling the form of entertainment also  
was discussed.

## PROBER INTO WORKING OF SINGLE TAX IN PUEBLO SAYS IT RELIEVES LARGE TAXPAYER

### Expert Investigator Finds Exactly Opposite Result to Effect That Was Promised

(This is the third and last of a series of articles in the Denver Times on the working of the single tax in Pueblo. The first article was printed in The Gazette, March 27 and the second yesterday.)

By ARTHUR CHAPMAN.

PUEBLO, Colo., March 28.—The people of Pueblo have been paying taxes under the single tax amendment about four months. Taxes were due for the first half of the year, January 1, 1913. The charter amendment giving Pueblo single tax was carried at the November election, 1913. Actual figures, therefore, showing the effect of single tax, are just becoming available. Hitherto all has been guess work.

The single taxers of Pueblo had a set of figures compiled a few days ago. The work was done by an abstract expert who says he is not a single taxer. His figures are accepted as correct. He secured averages from seven half blocks of the city, including one in the business district. His tables bring out the fact that the taxes on lots and improvements for 1914 are higher than for the preceding year, but, as a rule, the taxes for 1914 are lower than the taxes on the same property in 1912. As a general rule the valuation on lots has been lowered, and upon improvements the valuation has been raised—which is exactly opposite to the effect intended by single tax.

The single tax amendment was intended to take the tax off the improvements and raise the tax on the lots, but figures so far secured at the treasurer's office indicate that the opposite result has been secured. In the business blocks it is shown that there has been a very small increase in the valuation of lots and a heavy decrease in the valuation of improvements. The single taxers' investigator further points out that by changes in valuation generally throughout the city the valuation of lots was reduced and the valuation of improvements was raised, while the valuation of the big business blocks and the lots on which they stand was not changed in the same way as the valuation of residences and their lots.

The effect of this discrimination says the investigator, "was to impose an additional burden upon small taxpayers and correspondingly relieve large taxpayers."

An interesting feature of the working of the single tax has recently come to light with regard to the non-resident holder of vacant property. Pueblo has much vacant property for the reason that the city extends over a wide area. Many of those real estate owners are nonresidents and are just being heard from. Some of them are refusing to pay any taxes whatsoever on their property.

It is pointed out that they have been paying taxes on this property from year to year in the hope that a rise in real estate values would enable them to sell out at some profit, or at least break even, as most of these lots were acquired in boom days. But it was noticed in 1913, when the single tax situation began, that these tax payers began getting delinquent.

Last year the delinquency was more notable, and this year, since the 1914 taxes have fallen due, some of these vacant lots have been thrown upon the city for unpaid taxes. Tax buyers, however, have refused to buy, as they can see no possible chance for profit under existing circumstances, so the property goes to the county and is removed absolutely from the tax yielding assets of Pueblo.

A characteristic letter from a non-resident owner of vacant property, as received by the county treasurer, is reprinted herewith:

"I understand your good citizens have got the Henry George mania. If so, kiss good-bye to many of your neighbors like myself that have helped support your city for years without any return except a knock like Henry Georgeism."

Those who argue against the single tax in Pueblo claim that the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light and Power company, generally known as the traction company, has profited by a reduction of at least 50 per cent in taxes. This statement is not borne out by the facts. According to the county treasurer's books this company paid \$7,497 taxes in 1913 and \$6,716 in 1914, a reduction of little more than 10 per cent.

The tax on the franchise value was made in accordance with the returns of the state tax commission. A reduction was asked, as it was claimed the company had been taxed on bonds which had not been sold. This claim for a reduction was allowed. The single tax leaders claim that by getting an abnormally high valuation on

As Always  
You drink coffee for its superiority. Are you getting such value in the coffee you are using? Why not try

DERNGOOD  
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COFFEE.

It is superior to all others; full of the rich volatile oils developed by the fresh dry coke roast. Better coffee you cannot buy.

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Mail-order Fine Cigars.  
30 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 678

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GOODHEART TO CONTINUE MEETINGS UNTIL SATURDAY

Noted Mission Worker Consents to Extend Stay Here; Has Secured 75 Conversations Without Invitation

More than 500 men stood in the Princess theater yesterday afternoon, at the end of a talk by Jim Goodheart, in which he told the story of his life, and asked the mission worker to extend his stay in Colorado until next Saturday. This he consented to do, although he had intended to return to Denver this morning, and he will speak twice a day down town at the "store" recently vacated by the Wulf Shop company on South Tejon street. Seventy-five conversations have been secured as the result of the meetings during the last week, and in no instance were they the result of invitations.

Goodheart spoke three times yesterday. In the morning at St. Paul's Methodist church, where he talked on "Assurance," in the afternoon at the Princess theater and last evening at

## NEW LEASE LAW WILL ADD MANY HOMES TO COLORADO

Popularity of Measure Indicated by Many Inquiries Received at Office of District Forester

The new law providing for the occupancy of five-acre tracts within the national forests for the construction of summer homes, hotels, stores and other recreative and public convenience, under a 30-year lease, is creating a lively interest throughout the central Rocky mountain region. To this connection the district forester has made the following announcement:

"Although the law has been in effect less than a month, its instant popularity is indicated by numerous inquiries daily received in the office from persons interested in the provisions of the act. Nowhere in the west should the benefits of this law be more far reaching than in Colorado. Our wonderful scenery and natural advantages already attract thousands of tourists every summer. When it becomes generally known that these five-acre tracts, sufficient for the construction of homes and other improvements for the convenience of tourists, may be secured for a fixed term of years, many will be induced to make their annual residence within the state.

Law Not Fully Understood.

"In some instances, however, the intent of the law has been misunderstood. Several of those seeking information concerning the law have gained the impression that absolute title to the land might be ultimately acquired, and that the law requires an annual residence of three months. Such are not the facts. This is not a homestead law in any sense; and no authority is contained therein for the issuance of patent. The law, enacted as a part of the agricultural appropriation bill, reads as follows:

"That hereafter the secretary of agriculture may, upon such terms as he may deem proper, for periods not exceeding 30 years, permit responsible persons, or associations, to use and occupy suitable spaces or portions of ground in the national forests for the construction of summer homes, hotels, stores, or other structures needed for recreation or public convenience, not exceeding five acres to any one person or association; but this shall not be construed to interfere with the right to enter homesteads upon agricultural land in the national forests, as now provided by law."

Under the act, therefore, the secretary is merely authorized to grant leases of areas not to exceed five acres for periods not in excess of 30 years. At the expiration of the lease, unless renewed, the lands will revert to the government.

"The national forests are extensively used now for purposes similar to those authorized by this law, but, under revocable permits only. Previously existing laws are in no wise affected by this new enactment, which is intended to enlarge the usefulness of the forests for recreative purposes by providing fixed term leases for those desiring to construct such improvements as might be justified under revocable permits."

It is something absolutely new in Colorado history, "ROCKY FORD," Adv.

Wounded Mexican  
Brought to Springs;  
Assailant Escapes

With his head half severed and with numerous gashes on his body, Gabino Cruz, a Mexican, walked barefooted a mile and a half down the rock balanced Santa Fe railroad tracks into Monument, 20 miles north of Colorado Springs, shortly after noon yesterday and dropped unconscious on the porch of a house, where he was found a few moments later. When revived he said that a Mexican, whose name he did not know and with whom he was walking from Pueblo to Denver, had tried to murder him while he slept.

Sheriff George Birdsell and Dr. L. W. Bortz went to Monument and brought the Mexican to Glenwood. Drs. Bortz, J. H. McKinney and Paul T. Tenney took charge of the case. They de-livered his escape from instant death almost miraculous. The knife, or razor, half severed the head, but just grazed the jugular vein, how, the physicians are unable to tell. No trace could be found of the other Mexican. Cruz told the sheriff the Mexican tried to cut his head off while he slept. He said he awoke and jumped up to try to take the razor from his assailant and that in the scuffle he had received numerous other cuts. His hands were badly gashed. Cruz said the Mexican had taken his shoes before he cut him and that during the fight he managed to break away and, matching up the shoes, ran north along the railroad tracks. Cruz then walked barefooted over the jagged rocks of the roadbed to Monument for assistance.

Third Advertising  
Talk to Be Given at  
Y. M. C. A. Tonight

John L. Hunter, advertising manager of the Lewis & Sons Dry Goods company of Denver, will give the third lecture of the series on advertising and salesmanship, being given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the Association building. He will speak on "Putting Love, News, Value Into Advertising," and the members of the class will be asked to report on the assignment for the lesson.

In his last lecture Mr. Hunter spoke on the history of advertising, its place in the business world, and the necessity for careful study of the goods to be advertised, the people to be reached and the medium through which they might be reached.

Eula Hammer was charged with conducting a disorderly house, while Rose Murphy, Josie Parker, Will English and "Blue" Park, were charged with frequenting the house. Oscar Ziegler was charged with operating a gambling house. Accomplices the sheriff were Undersheriff Edgar Paxton and Deputy John Gast and Evidence Officer Tom Purcell. All the cases will be handled by the district attorney's office.

ROCKY FORD, five-cent cigars, the mild Havana. Adv.

## Two Platoon Fire Service

MORAL EFFECTS

A fireman should not remain on duty longer than any other person. The policeman, street car man, night watchman, all have from eight to twelve-hour shifts. Why should the fireman prove an exception to this rule?

These men love liberty and change of environment as well as anybody else. They have been held prisoners in the vicinity of the station all of the twenty-four hours except the short time taken for meals.

If they are given the two platoon system they can purchase or rent homes more advantageously, provide a better future for their children, be more humane to their wives.

From the humanitarian point of view there can be no argument against the two platoon system. The effect mentally, morally and physically upon the men cannot be other than for the betterment of the service.

## OILS ANYTHING CLEANS, POLISHES EVERYTHING PREVENTS RUST EVERYWHERE

For One hundred for 15 years the Old Reliable, long-lasting lamp oil, has been enough to oil a watch; heavy enough to oil a lawn mower. On a soft cloth it makes an 18-in. brush. And 3-in-one quickly prevents rust or tarnish on all metal surfaces, indoors and outdoors, in any climate.

Write today for a free sample and the directions of uses. Ask for 25c (3 oz.), 50c (5 oz.), 75c (10 oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY  
42 DAD BROADWAY  
NEW YORK CITY

•

## F. E. Burnstead Plumbing and Heating Phone 597 414 E. Dale St.

### Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Nathan S. Swan, one of Colorado's earliest pioneers, who died here last Tuesday, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swan & Sons undertaking rooms, the Rev. S. E. Brewster officiating. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. He is survived by a nephew, George E. Swan of the undertaking firm.

The body of LeRoy Burbick has been sent to Wellsville, O., for interment by the Swan & Sons Undertaking company.

The funeral of Bertha Maud Marsh, 24 years old, who died yesterday at her home, 309 North Tenth street, Colorado City, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Boone undertaking rooms, the Rev. F. W. Hollister officiating. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Marsh, and a brother. The body will be sent to Lincoln, Neb., this evening for interment.

Wallace W. Crabbill, 25 years old, for the last nine years a resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crabbill, 207 North Nevada avenue. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

The body of Dave Hebenstreit, who died Saturday, will be sent to Staunton, Ill., this evening for interment by the Hallert & Baker Undertaking company. There will be no services this afternoon, as was announced.

## A Message To Women

### Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

# DON'T SEND YOUR MONEY AWAY MADE IN COLORADO SPRINGS

The Holland Dairy

Is the home of SINTON'S SPECIAL MILK. Have you seen it?

If you once witness the home, the cows, the care, the methods, the dispatch, of SINTON'S SPECIAL, you will drink no other.

Pure Wholesome  
Mineral Water

from the Crystal Mountain Springs of the Pikes Peak Region, will add much to your table.

Agents for Clark Magnetic Water of Pueblo.

**Colorado Mineral Water Co.**  
PHONE 583.

## MONDAY SPECIALS

- 1 lb. can Monarch Baked Beans 10c
- 2 Jars Kettler's Dundee Marmalade 55c
- 1 Large Can Pure Fruit Jam (usual price 25c) 20c
- 1 Bottle Crosse & Blackwell's Malt Vinegar 25c
- 1 Bottle Vache Club Salad Dressing (usual 30c) 25c
- 1 lb. Tetley's Green Label Tea 55c

**D. W. SMITH**  
FAMILY GROCER

717 N. WEBER ST.

10c  
20c  
25c  
25c  
30c  
55c

PHONE MAIN 151

## ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES USE

**Mowry's Golden Glow Butter**

Sold only at retail and delivered direct to you by our own delivery service

PHONES MAIN 1184 AND 619.

Manufacturers of Mowry's Delicious ICE CREAM AND ICES

Drop In at

**M. D. Hillmer's**  
Beauty Parlors

For a Good Shampoo.

In Our  
MILLINERY DEPT.  
May Be Seen the  
NEWEST CREATIONS  
FOR SPRING

6 E PIKES PEAK AVE  
Phone Main 760

If you are particular about Butter, do not forget to include in your next grocery order a pound of



and you will find it so

Manufactured by  
**The I. X. L.**  
Creamery Co.  
At Home.

**The Stansky Fur and Taxidermy Co.**

5 1/2 E PIKES PEAK AVE

LADIES' FURS—You can save 25 to 40% by making your purchases now. Furs are made of superb and lustrous pelts. Furs of pleasing originality. We too offer a novel creation of fur wraps, coats, stoles and muffs.

MOUNTING BIRDS, ANIMALS, GAME HEADS, at reasonable prices

Name on is attractive for gifts for holiday gift

Phone Main 2887  
**AL STAR**  
ALL KINDS OF HAULING  
CONTRACTING A SPECIALTY  
Dirt, Gravel and Sand, Promptly Delivered.

**Pyorheagen  
Tooth Paste**

For the treatment and prevention of Pyorrhœa, sore, spongy, tender and bleeding gums. Overcomes acid mouth and prevents decay. Satisfaction guaranteed. Extra large tubes, 50 cents. All druggists.

**The Newton Lumber & Manufacturing Co.**

Number of All Kinds, Mill work of All Kinds, Paints, Oil, Glass, etc.; Corrugated Iron, Nails, etc., etc.; Cement and Plaster.

AGENTS FOR BEAVER BOARD  
Phone Main 62.

## HOLLYWOOD BUTTER MADE AT HOME

Awarded the highest score of any Colorado Creamers Butter by C. H. Weaver & Co. Chicago, Ill. The largest handlers of Creamery Butter in Chicago. For Sale by All Leading Grocers. Insist on HOLLYWOOD Colorado Springs, Colo.

**P. H. WISKERKE**  
UPHOLSTERING

DRAPERS	PHONE MAIN	BOX SPRINGS
TO ORDER	1790	MATTRESSES
		CUSHIONS

FURNITURE REPAIRING AND REFINISHING  
REAR 210 N. TEJON ST.—Entrance From Bijou St.—COLORADO SPRINGS



## HOME INDUSTRY TALKS

What justification is there for any resident of the Pikes Peak Region going to the unneccesary trouble of sending out of town for things he knows are made right here at home?

Patronizing home industries not only saves you money and valuable time, but you can see what you are getting and how it is made.

We need every dollar right here at home. Spend it here and watch our industries grow. It will mean a larger dinner bucket brigade, larger payrolls and a Greater Colorado Springs.

**The Geo. L. Bender Cigar Co.**

"TEMPLE THEATER BLDG."  
Home of the Famous TEA AMADORA, ADVERTISER,  
and BENDER'S HAND MADE

A Home Product You Will Enjoy.  
Come In "We Be Friendly."

**The Klein Automobile PAINT and Carriage SHOP**

510-512 W. Huernano St. W. O. DRENNAN, Prop.  
A Contractor of the PIONEER and MANITOU LIVERY,  
Tally Ho and Saddle Houses.

Phone Hyland 9 Manitou, Colo.

YOU CAN GET BETTER WORK AT AS GOOD PRICES  
BY LEAVING YOUR CUT WORK  
WITH THE ONLY ENGRAVING HOUSE  
OPERATED IN COLORADO SPRINGS  
The Howard Engraving Co.  
127 E. Pikes Peak Street

**The Colorado Concrete Manufacturing Co.**

Manufacturers of  
Glazed Cement Sewer and  
Gutter Pipe and Other  
Concrete Products.

Suite 412, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs.  
Telephone Main 387.

BUILT  
WITH BRICK

**The National Clay Products Company**

Manufacturers of  
Common and Face Brick  
of  
SUPERIOR QUALITY  
Orders Promptly Filled and  
Delivered  
PHONE MAIN 1874  
B. T. Allison, Gen'l Mgr.

## Sweet Apple Cider

Fresh from press this week.

"The real juice of real apples"

**The MaKinney-Roberts Co.**

"Your grocer has it"

**Lieberman & Kapsch**

Manufacturers of  
Bavenports and Large Easy Chairs  
Fine Upholstering and Repairing.  
DEALERS IN ANTIQUES

Independence Building

Phone Main 1153

P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D.

GENUINE

**"Pan Dandy Bread"**

MADE WITH MILK

"SANITARY WRAPPED"

Where can you get such

quality at the same price 10c

order of your Grocer

"Quality Our Motto"

P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D.

**The Star Bakery Co.**

PHONE MAIN 785

417 S. TEJON ST.

P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D. — P.D.

**Fluff Rug and Carpet Weaving**

Rugs Made Any Size.  
"Fluff Rugs Sold."

Experienced Workmen

Satisfaction Guaranteed

The Cleaver Compressed Air and Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.

Geo. E. Paulsen, Mgr.

Phone Main 3327

1524 Manitou Boulevard

Colorado Springs, Colo.

**Guaranty Paving Company**

Andrew Johnson ..... P. A. Hultgren

CONTRACTORS FOR  
**CEMENT WORK**  
and CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION of all  
Descriptions

Phone Main 598

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

NOTARY PUBLIC

## MULTIGRAPHING

Done by

THE MULTIGRAPHING JOB OFFICE  
314 Burns Bldg. RALPH E. MINIER M. 1119

**IDEAL Auto Paint Shop**

For First-Class

Automobile

AND

Carriage

PAINTING

Send Your Work to Us.

WM. E. FORCE, MGR.

19 W. Huernano St.

Phone Main 588.

**Auto Tops**

SEAT COVERS

AUTO and

CARRIAGE

TRIMMING

Satisfaction Guaranteed

J. W. HARTMAN

19 W. Huernano St.

Phone Main 588.

**Wants****Wants****Wants****Wants****Wants****Wants****WANTED Male Help**

**FOR RENT HOUSES**  
**Furnished**

**THE SAVOY** Furnished or unfurnished, 14 rooms, two sleeping porches, all modern. Owner, 16 West 16th St.

**FURNISHED** cottage with sleeping porch, for housekeeping \$27 North W. Tejon.

**3 LARGE** room tent cottage, gas, water, lights separate yard, \$12 month for summer. Call Dr. E. B. Conway.

**MODERN** 3 room apartment with sleeping porch also other rooms. East Monument.

**FOR 6-ROOM** cottage attractive, convenient, fully modern. 212 E. Main. Phone Black 200.

**FURNISHED** cottage just clean, desirable partly modern. 208 S. Tejon.

**THREE ROOM** rear cottage furnished or unfurnished. 722 N. Weber.

**BIGGEST** and best 15c summers in town. Meal tickets \$35 for \$20 at Pikes Peak Restaurant, 7½ W. Huerfano.

**LJ N Nevada**, hair cut, 15c; shave 10c; you are next the best.

**WANTED Female Help**

**MICHAEL** millinery, upstairs over Woolworth's 10-store, corset styles, lowest prices.

**WANTED** For housework young girl willing to learn small wages, small family. E-76, Gazette.

**HENDERSON'S** Employment office, good positions, help service. 20 E. Kiowa St., 2916.

**LADIES'** gents' and children's used clothing bought and sold at 22 N. Weber. Phone Main 284.

**FIRST-CLASS** help furnished. Mrs. McGrath's Employment Office, 211 E. Bijou. Phone 4094.

**EXPERIENCED** cook Apply Mr. Kaufman at Kaufman's Store.

**WANTED** Sit-tivities.

**YOUNG** lady teacher will care for children during day, charges reasonable. Write or call 229 Lincoln Ave., Colorado City.

**YOUNG** man attending business college desires place to work for room and board. 25 S. Wahsatch.

**CURTAIN** laundering and other fine laundering. Mrs. Gardner. Phone Main 3782.

**CURTAIN** laundering and other fine laundering. Mrs. Gardner. Phone Main 3782.

**CARPENTER**—Or job work, caluminating and painting. 606 S. Nevada. Main 978.

**COLORED** woman wants laundering at home. Phone 4011W.

**WASHING** and ironing. Phone M. 3415. Mrs. Cains.

**PLAIN** sewing wanted at 714 South Tejon street.

**SEWING** wanted Will call. Drop card. Mrs. Sullivan, 502 S. Weber.

**LADY** would like position as companion to elderly lady. E-54 Gazette.

**PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER**. 479 Hagerman.

**WANTED** Miscellaneous.

**WANTED**—To buy horse wagon and harness must be cheap for cash. 1617 Grant Ave.

**ASH PIT** cleaned baggage and moving. Phone M. 1731 Randolph & Harris.

**ASH** hauling plowing brick work and general repair work. Griffith Phone 3695W.

**LADIES'** gentlemen's left-off clothing bought sold. Ph. 204 22 E. Huerfano.

**WILL** buy good second-hand typewriter. E. T. Stanley, P. O. Box 738.

**SAFETY** razor blades sharpened. E. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

**ASH** pits cleaned baggage and moving. John D. Anderson. Ph. M. 3183J.

**BUSINESS CHANCES**.

**MAN** to take half interest in splendid irrigated ranch in Arkansas Valley, completely equipped and stocked will require \$2,000. Write E-53, Gazette.

**SECOND-HAND** furniture store, good business, cheap rent. Investigate. 25 W. Huerfano.

**RESTAURANT** and furnished rooms, long lease. P. O. Box 133 Manitou, Colo.

**FOR SALE** Hair dressing parlors stock and fixtures. P. O. Box 635.

**FOR SALE**—Cabinet-cleaning busin. will pay you to investigate. E-38, Gazette.

**PROFESSIONAL**.

A. F. McKEE, P. O. Box 147—General practitioner, electrician and electrical engineer. office open. Bus. hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. residence, 116 1½ Mile from corner. Institute phone Main 2047. Night calls attended, practically pure. Up to date 50 cents, with medicine \$1. House calls, with medi- \$1. obstetrical fees \$10 to \$25.

**CLAIRVOYANTS**.

14 years a citizen of Colorado Springs. Mrs. RAMSPON noted psychic all work guaranteed. Readings, Astro. Spiritual meetings Sun. Thurs. eve. 8 A.M. 110 N. Nevada. Phone 2278.

**FOR RENT** Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT corner store-room, 21x30 and basement, good location. P. P. Ave. one block. Wants. Fe. depot. Call 15 North Kiowa St.

**FOR RENT RANCHES** TWO GOOD FARMS FOR RENT.

One located at Arada and the other at Fowler. See ad.

**A. K. BAY** 1023 LINCOLN AVE., W. S.

**TO TRADE**

CENTRAL and northern Wisconsin wild farm lands, timber enough to pay purchase price. Will consider exchange for 100 acres of Colorado City property. No proposition too large.

Alex Stewart 122 Colo Ave., Colo City.

**TREES AND SHRUBS**

**SHADE** fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, peacock, dahlias, rose, raspberries, strawberries, etc. In wild nature. 16 W. Tejon St.

**STORAGE** right 107-111 S. Nevada.

**PERSONAL**

INVESTIGATIONS by private operator reliable evidence obtained parties shadowed. D-55 Gazette.

**PILES** no longer a terror—sharpened, painless removal. Dr. J. W. Thompson. Phone Main 2047. Night calls attended, practically pure. Up to date 50 cents, with medicine \$1. House calls, with medi- \$1. obstetrical fees \$10 to \$25.

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**FOR RENT** To Rent Rooms.

RHOMM with breakfast and cleaning rental. Also in preferred permanent Address E-65 Gazette.

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**AUTOMOBILES**

**FOR SALE**—Front side curtain for Ford. Mrs. Sullivan, 502 S. Weber.

**SHOE REPAIRING**

Men's moccasin sole ... \$1.00

Men's leather sole ... \$1.00

Ladies' leather sole ... \$1.00

Shoe Hospital 25 E. Huerfano St.

**QUICK** and Bradshaw work while you wait at Peterson's Shop, 29, 121 E. Main St. Phone Main 1778.

**SEWING** wanted at 24 South Tejon St. 11-12.

**Typewriters and Supplies**

**TYPEWRITERS** Rented, repaired, bought and sold, also supplies. Zimmerman Supply Co. Phone Main 338.

**MINES AND MINING**

**TYPESETTER** is patented mining claim in Cripple Creek mining district for \$10,000. Address P. O. Box 511 City.

**WANTED To Rent Rooms**

RHOMM with breakfast and cleaning rental. Also in preferred permanent Address E-65 Gazette.

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Alex Stewart 122 Colo Ave., Colo City.

**AUTOMOBILES**

## A SHATTERED DREAM

We Believe  
There is a conscientious care  
exercised—a consideration for  
you, your purse, and good  
health given here, that is so  
dom found in any other drug  
store. Let us fill your pre-  
scriptions RIGHT.

D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

We have been a member of the  
National Association of Druggists  
for many years. We are  
members of the Colorado  
Druggists Association.

PHOENIX

P. S. Tejon St.

THE BEAVER

## CITY BRIEFS

McCarthy & Cranial, Plumbers  
Ad.VOTE for L. B. Clegg for County  
Sheriff. He has a clear record.

Ad.

BIRTH: A daughter was born Sat-  
urday to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doran,  
501 Franklin Street.MISSING: THE MISSING  
MURKIN, a Negro woman, will meet another  
N. M. at the station on the Rock  
Junction Railroad Saturday evening. Per-  
sonal Effects.GAZETTE WANT ADS  
BRING RESULTSHOME MADE BREAD AND ROLLS  
("Phoebe Kind")TABLE DE NOTE DINNER, 50c  
Every Evening, 6 to 8 P.M.  
Fancy Restaurant, 808 S. P.PHelps DINING ROOM,  
Cafeteria Opens at 6:30 A. M.

## Personal Mention

The Anna May Wilson Electric  
have given the California State  
a new home for their  
annual meeting.Editor of Allen's Assistant  
has returned from Italy and  
is awaiting his departure for  
Europe.Mrs. E. P. Johnson, wife of  
the city engineer, has been  
selected to represent the  
Golden Knights in the  
annual meeting.Left, Mrs. Anna May  
Wilson, electrician.

STON'S publications

Mowry's  
GOLDEN GLOW BUTTERFor a winning system  
recommends the Golden Glow  
Butter. It is the best butter  
in the market.

PHONE 1184

Have your work done by  
the popular electric company. We are doing work  
for many friends and  
neighbors, and you can  
ask them about the qual-  
ity and reliability of our  
repair department. We  
give estimates gladly."Do it Electrically."  
We rent vacuum cleaners.The P.A.T.Y.  
Electric Co.

J. W. Earl Johnson, Mgr.

12 E. BIJOU

Phone M. 1413

FRESH BEEF  
TONGUES

Soimmers' Market

QUALITY MARKET GOODS

15 E. TEJON ST.

Call Main 116

Established in 1871, With the Town.

★ AUTO  
Insurance

WILLS, SPACKMAN &amp; KENT

OAK, 18 BUILDING, 15 E. PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

## Easter Baskets

Perfume, Informing are the  
beautiful multi-colored baskets  
at the Candy Counter. Don't fail  
to see the tiny baskets in baby  
pink, green and blue. They're so  
dainty and will look so cute  
filled with little candy Easter  
eggs.

You can buy the eggs for the  
basket at all the little basket  
shops inexpensive. You'll want  
them for your babies and a  
sister or two, too.

The single posies are for the  
girls, longer ones, and their  
bright colors and bright collec-  
tions are very attractive.

## BURGHSS

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE  
112-114 N. TEJONRivals In Films,  
Friends In LifeEUGENE PALLETTE AND VESTER  
PEGG, RELIANCE-MUTUAL  
PLAYERS.

The scenario and directors of  
the Reliance-Majestic studios of the  
Mutual Company in Los Angeles seem  
determined to make Eugene Pallette  
and Vester Pegg fight each other at  
every opportunity of getting a damon  
fighting at the time. They've  
killed each other about once a week  
for the last year, yet still is living  
and neither resent his sudden de-  
nises at the other's hands.

Just before they went on for one of  
their usual affairs in "The Death  
Line," a new Reliance-Mutual drama,  
the camera caught them brawling around  
of stage. The cameras overheard  
this dialogue:

"Pallette, look out the first knife today,  
Gene. I sharpened it last night."

"Pallette, oh, all right, glad you told  
me. I had a new way figured out to  
bind you a beat one."

Clever sort of banter, that, fig-  
uring out how you are going to stab  
your screen rival so as to kill him and  
yet not injure him.

J. J. McGuire H. R. Blackburn

Makers of  
EVERYTHING  
CANVAS.

216 N. Nevada  
Phone 124

The Enterprise Tent and Awning Co.

112 E. Tejon St.

Established 1871, With the Town.

SEE  
TEYLINGEN & LIEBI

15 N. Nevada

FIRESTONE TIRES

A Division of MICHIGAN TIRES  
and Auto Tires

BIG 4  
ALTO CO.

Phone 414 Open Afternoons

C. W. FAIRLEY  
MORTICIAN

Phase 12th, 215 E. Pike Peak Ave.

For Cut Flowers  
call CRUMP

Phone 500

511 East Columbia

Established in 1871, With the Town.

THE GAZETTE IS DELIVERED  
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR FOR  
SIXTY CENTS A MONTH

What the Press  
Agents Say

## THE \$20,000,000 MYSTERY

Today at the Empress the nineteenth  
episode of this baffling mystery story,  
entitled "The Prisoner in the Pub-  
lic House," will be the attraction. Our  
patrons need not be told that the engag-  
ing chapters of this, the greatest and  
best of Harold MacGrath's stories, is  
an exciting, thrilling and sensational  
one. The story is a gripping page after  
page, suspenseful, full of the most interest in  
the human world. Margaret Snow, James  
Cruze, Milly Elizabeth Forbes, Sidney  
Bracy and Frank Parrington add no  
introduction to the patrons of the  
movies. They are all in this produc-  
tion come and see them.

The Games of Thrills, "A Reliance  
Produced," is also of particular interest.

At the Empress, "The Story of the Dolls,"

featuring a young New Yorker finds the  
audience after many exciting dulls  
and dramatics, amorous.

The One-Night Stand, "Keystone

comedy full of moral, mirthful joy

and laughter, also is on the bill. You

will surely laugh heartily at the clever  
and comical characterizations as por-  
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